

Unit 2: Focus Questions

1. Ice and running water transport enormous amounts of debris. In what way are these two agents of erosion similar in the way they transport sediment?

In what way are they different?

2. The terms cirque, arete, horn and col are commonly seen in alpine glaciation. Explain what each looks like and how each of them was formed.

Cirque _____

Arete _____

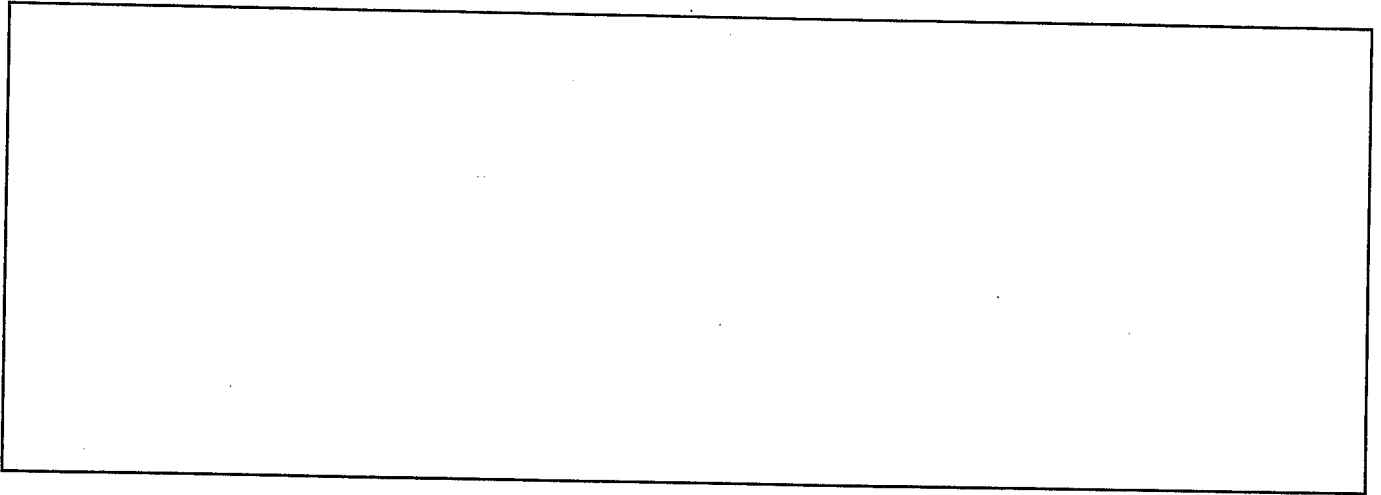
Horn _____

Col _____

3. Take a trip in your local community and identify as many forms of mass wasting as possible. Suggest one way that each of the forms of mass wasting could have been avoided or minimized.

4. In a paragraph, describe the features of a river in youth stage.

5. Sketch a valley (alpine) glacier with the following features labeled: ground moraine, crevasse, medial moraine, lateral moraine, terminal moraine.



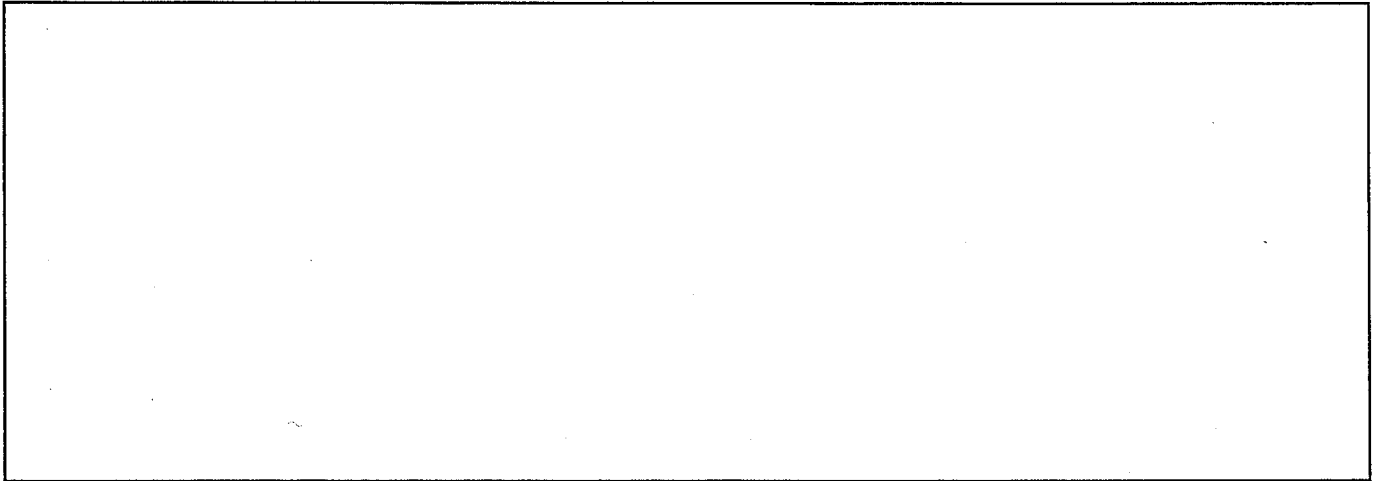
6. How do traction and saltation differ as transporters of sediment?

7. Describe the formation of a kettle lake.

8. Why do river valleys in wet regions have gently sloping sides whereas in dry regions the sides of the valley tend to be very steep, often almost vertical?

9. Write a paragraph describing the benefits derived from glaciers in North America.

10. Sketch a river in old age. Place on your drawing the following features: meander, levee, oxbow lake, flood plain, slip-off slope, cut-bank.



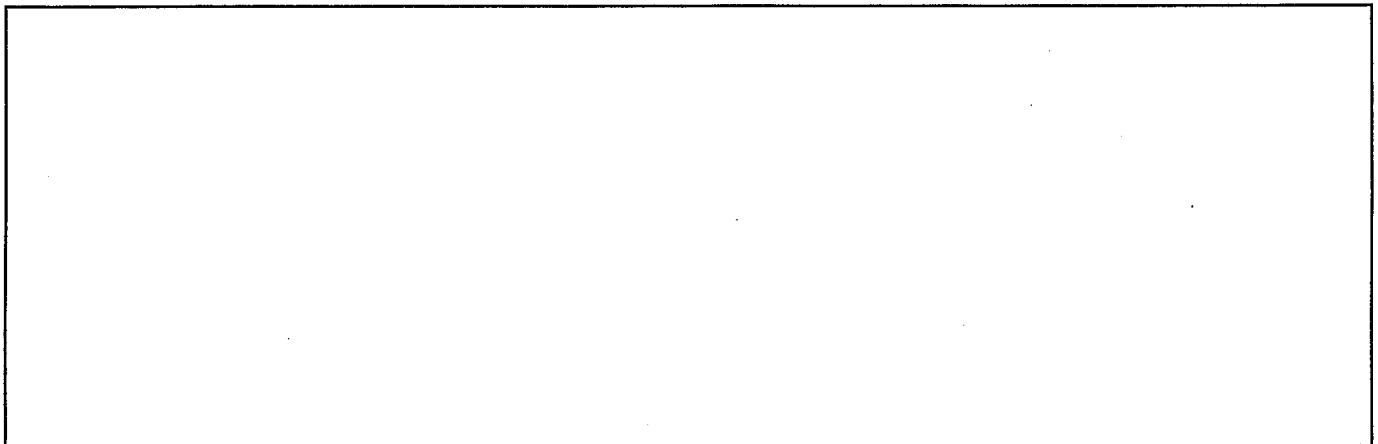
11. Explain the following seashore terms: swash, backwash, longshore drift, and tombolo. Draw a diagram of a shoreline to demonstrate each of the terms. Use arrows to show the direction of sand or water movement.

swash _____

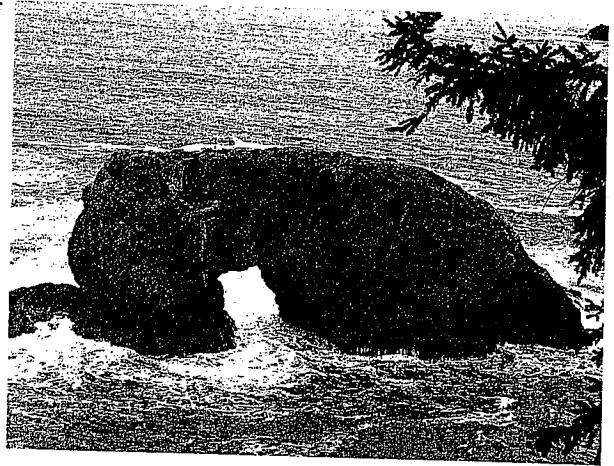
backwash _____

longshore drift _____

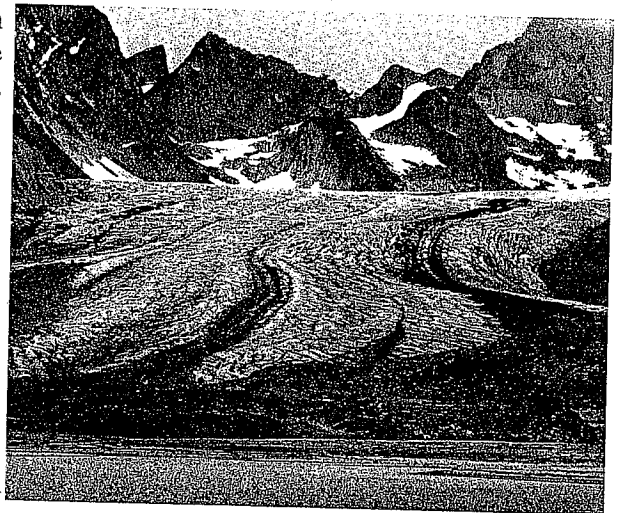
tombolo _____



12. The photograph on the right shows an advanced stage of headland erosion. In detail, explain how erosional processes have been at work eroding this rocky shoreline.



13. In the not so distant past, the Greenland valley glacier in the photo reached the water of Prince Christian Sound at the bottom of the photograph. Large blocks of ice calving from this glacier would have been a common occurrence at that time as the glacier continually moved forward. It has steadily ablated over the past several decades. Note the dark strands that are evident in this valley glacier. What are these dark lines called?



Explain how they were formed?

A high-contrast, black and white photograph showing a close-up of a textured surface, possibly a rock or mineral specimen. The image is characterized by a grainy, stippled texture. In the lower center, there is a bright, irregularly shaped area that appears to be a mineral inclusion or a specific geological feature. The overall composition is abstract and focuses on the intricate details of the surface texture.

